TABLE A-1 POST=EVALUATION USE OF CRITERIUM PLUS AS PROPOSED IN AUG. 31, 2001 EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

Level 1 Goal	Level 2		Level 3						Level 4
	Criteria		Subcriteria	Purpose	Source	Score Unit	Rating Scale		
		#					Worst Value	Best Value	Alternatives
Long-term water quality solutions for EPA	Technical Performance	1	Level of phosphorus Load reduction	Determine level of phosphorus load reduction.	BSFS/ DMSTA	% Reduction in load	ND	ND	Alternative 1 Alternative 2
		2	Level of phosphorus Concentration reduction	Determine level of phosphorus concentration reduction.	BSFS/ DMSTA	ppb	ND	ND	
		3	Implementation Schedule	Determine length of time required to Design, Construct, Acquire land and achieve full treatment capacity.	BSFS or PJ	No. of years	ND	ND	
		4	Operational Flexibility	Assess the potential for adding operational flexibility to hydraulic conveyance system & EWCA while meeting treatment objective (Peak Attenuation, storage capacity, effect on green space & wild life habitat).	STSOC or PJ	7-10 adds operation flexibility 4-6 no influence 1-3 reduces flexibility	1	10	
		5	Resiliency to extreme conditions	Assess resiliency to fire, flood, draught and hurricanes.	STSOC or PJ	6-10 Generally resilient 1-5 Lack of resiliency	1	10	
		6	Assessment of full-scale conditions	Assess potential to succeed in full-scale construction & operation.	STSOC or PJ	7-10 Successful @ proposed scale 4-6 No problems anticipated 1-3 Scale-up problems are anticipated	1	10	
		7	Management of Side Streams	Assess level of effort required to manage side streams.	STSOC or PJ	7-10 Net benefits 4-6 No management of side streams 1-3 Requires extensive effort and/or cost	1	10	
	Environmental	1	Level of reduction in non-phosphorus parameters	Determine level of reduction in non—phosphorus parameters and compliance with existing water quality standards.	STSOC or PJ	7-10 Produces net improvement 4-6 Produces similar water quality 1-3 It is worse than baseline conditions	1	10	
	Economic	1	Private Cost	Determine private costs: Capital (design/engineering/equipment/land/construction & civil work) and O&M.	BSFS	\$, 50-yr. present worth	ND	ND)
		2	Public Cost	Determine public costs: Capital (design/engineering/equipment/land/construction & civil work) and O&M	BSFS	\$, 50-yr. present worth	ND	ND	Alternative 3
		3	Cost Effectiveness	Determine Cost Effectiveness: (Private + Public Costs) / Kg Phosphorus Removal	BSFS	\$/Kg, 50-yr. present worth / Kg TP Removal	ND	ND	
		4	Impact on South Florida jobs	Evaluate impact on South Florida Jobs.	BSFS	7-10 positive impact on SF jobs 4-6 minimal impact on SF jobs 1-3 negative impact on SF jobs	1	10	
	CERP	1	Cost Impact	Evaluate savings versus additional cost.	BSFS	\$	ND	ND	
		2	Additional time to Implement	Evaluate length of time, after December 31, 2006, EFA mandate that the alternative is operational.	BSFS	Years	ND	ND	
		3	Water quantity, distribution, & timing	Compare impact of CERP on EPA Water quantity, distribution, & timing.	BSFS	1 (worst) - 10 (best)	1	10	

Ledend:
ND
Not Defined
STSOC
Supplemental Technology Standard of Comparison
EWCA
EVERGLAGE Everglades Conservation Areas
EPA
EVERGLAGE Everglades Protection Area
BSFS
Basin Specific Feasibility Study
DMSTA
Dynamic Model for Stormwater Treatment Areas
PJ
Professional Judgement
O&M
Operation & Maintenance
ND
Not Defined
CERP
Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan